

A P P E N D I X

- A) G L O S S A R Y
- B) B I B L I O G R A P H Y
- C) Q U E S T I O N N A I R E S . ( F O U R ) .

G L O S S A R Y . . . . .

- 1) Adatiwalla/Adatya : Wholesale cloth merchant. He purchases grey cloth from weavers, processes it and then sells it to other whole-sellers or retailers.
- 2) Bhishi Mandal : A small organisation of people formed for the purpose of accepting the small amounts of fixed deposits periodically from the people who become the member. The deposits so collected are used to give loans to the members at some interest. At the year end the accumulated balance of contributions and the interest ~~At the year end the accumulated balance of contributions and the interest thereon~~ are given to members. Next year fresh deposits are accepted, the same process continues and so on.
- 3) Counts : The number of hanks of yarn in one pound weight 1. It refers to the quality of yarn.
- 4) Dalal : A commission agent. He establishes the contact between setwalla weaver and adatiwalla for the sale of cloth.
- 5) Dalali : Commission or remuneration payable to dalal.
- 6) Fresh Cloth : A first class cloth containing no defects
- 7) Grey Cloth : Textile raw cloth as it comes from powerloom.
- 8) Hank : A length of 840 yards of yarn.<sup>3</sup>
- 9) Kharchiwala  
Majooriwala : He is a small loom holder having two or four looms. He obtains

- Sized beams and weft yarn from master weaver, weave the cloth on his looms and return the cloth to the same master weaver, for which he is paid some remuneration at fixed rate per Metre of woven cloth as weaving charges.
- 10) ~~Kahkhana~~ : Powerloom weaving Mill in the decentralised sector. In fact in a broad sense it refers to the sum total of loom shed, looms, and other properties and machineries, workers and owners of looms - all engaged in the activities of weaving the cloth.
- 11) Loom-holder/  
Loom-owner/  
Weaver. : He is a person who owns looms in his name and runs the looms in the ordinary and regular course of weaving the cloth himself or with the assistance of workers.
- 12) Loom Shed : It is a factory or kahkhana building constructed for the purpose of installing the looms therein.
- 13) Master-Weaver/  
Pedhiwalla : He purchases the yarn in bulk and gets the same sized on weaver's beam. He supplies the sized beams and weft yarn to kharchiwalla weavers and takes the woven cloth from them and sells the same on his name. In fact, in a truest sense of the term he is a master in powerloom weaving industry.
- 14) Pick : A single thread of weft yarn in woven cloth.
- 15) Pirm winder and  
reed winder : Pirm winder is an operator of pirm whinding machine. Reed winder who fill up the warp ends on weaver's beam into healds and reed suitable for weaving ~~weaving~~ the fabric.
- 16) Pirm winding machine: A small machine installed for sizing the bobbins.
-

- 17) Quality of cloth : It refers to the nature of woven cloth and is expressed in terms of pick, fani, Panna, and the cents of warp and weft yarn used in the fabric.
- 18) Setwalla/Beamwalla : He is a powerloom owner who purchases the yarn- warp and weft in open market at price, gets the yarn sized on beams, weaves the cloth on his looms with the help of workers and sells the cloth again in open market at price. In a real sense he is in fact a self-dependent weaver.
- 19) Second grade cloth : It is the defective cloth that comes in the process of weaving.
- 20) Taga : A bundle of woven cloth In case of cambric cloth generally it consists of 80 metres. Whereas in case of dhoti it consists of some pairs of dhoties e.g. 6 pairs taga, 8 pairs of taga etc.
- 21) Warp. : The longitudinal threads in a loom running from the weaver's beam over the back rest through the eyes of healds and dents of the reed, over the front rest to the cloth roller are termed ' Warp ' A single thread of warp is know as an 'end'.
- 22) Weft : The transverse threads running from one selvedge to the other selvedge of the fabrics through the division of warp threads are termed ' Weft '. A single thread of weft is known as pick.
- 23) Weaving : Weaving is the process of interlacement of the warp ~~threads and weft~~ and the weft in a fabric according to design.

- 24) Weaving charges/  
Labour charges/  
Job charges/  
Majori
- : The remuneration paid by Master weavers to kharchiwala weavers for getting the cloth woven from them. The charges are determined taking into account the quality and the design of the cloth.
- 

- 1) Isabel B wingate & June F Mohler, Textile fabrics & Their Selection.  
New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, INC, Englewood Cliffs, 1984.
- 2) Joseph Nasmith, The students cotton Spinning, Manchester, Town Hxywood Ltd, 1892.